Existence of Elongated Comets and Asteroids Support Both Gravitational Cooling and Neutrino Bias Propulsion Hypothesis

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Introduction

There has been a great deal of wild speculation over the past several years about elongated asteroids and comets and what might explain their unusual characteristics of shape and of acceleration. Physicists who lack imagination have even suggested that if an object is elongated and it is accelerating that it must be a sign of extraterrestrial intelligence.

Abstract

Anyone familiar with my work is already aware that the primary mode of cooling for celestial objects in a vacuum is gravitational (or, if you will, neutrino-based) cooling. Thermal heat is characterized by the rapid oscillation of the nucleus of an atom with respect to the position of its electron cloud. Gravity is the result of a field effect consisting of a great many negatively-charged quantum particles (neutrinos) rushing toward the positive terminal formed by the protons. As I've explained in previous publications, the neutrinos, once they materialize, begin moving toward a specific point and tend to move in a straight line (although they can curve under special circumstances.) This means that the neutrinos will also tend to converge on the *average* position of the nuclei of atoms and this means that the neutrino strikes, although each one has little effect individually, rob the nuclei of of a measure of kinetic (thermal) energy over a period of time. This is at the essence of why the objects of our universe tend toward being cold in the absence of a heat source and why there is not absolute thermal momentum.

Said fundamental premise reiterated, it becomes self-evident that objects in orbit of the Sun which are composed of both rock and ice can easily have the icy portion of their mass shaped by vaporization, resulting, initially, in an overall shape consisting of a spherical rocky mass surrounded by a shell of ice which entirely surrounds the rocky core which is elongated through conventional vaporization of the ice. The unusual center of gravity results in a neutrino bias effect which causes the object to accelerate over time with this acceleration usually resulting, ultimately, in its escape from the Solar System. Another effect of this neutrino bias effect is that natural gravitational cooling could be expected to be inhibited to a greater degree around the circumference of the elongated object, resulting in its temperature remaining near the boiling point. Enhanced gravitational cooling near the Sun-facing front portion and, naturally, the end facing away from the sun would result in these portions remaining sufficiently cool to prevent the vaporization of rock in those zones.

Over a great many eons, the tendency for the ends of the elongated shape (including the end facing the sun) to remain relatively cool and the sides of the object to have a preternatural degree of heat retention owed to an

absence of a cooling effect results in an increasingly dramatic elongation driven by the vaporization of rock. The more extreme the elongation, the greater the acceleration provided by the effect.

Conclusion

We can conclude from the sightings of these unusual asteroids and comets, therefore, that gravitational cooling is a genuine phenomenon and that neutrino bias-based acceleration occurs in nature (as I've already written, ibid., this is what causes galaxies to be relatively flat and causes them to rapidly accelerate through the universe and away from one-another.) If it occurs in nature, it stands to reason that it could be artificially reproduced in order to facilitate revolutionary propulsion of spacecraft.